

2 Framed Negroes to Die Today; 2 Win Stay

By ABNER BERRY

RALEIGH, N. C., May 28.—Two of the four Negroes scheduled to die in the state gas chamber here tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock, were saved at the last minute when Chief Justice Fred Vinson of the U. S. Supreme Court granted them a stay of execution. The two are the cousins, Bennie and Lloyd Ray Daniels, 20 and 21, charged with killing a white taxi driver in 1949.

Gov. William B. Umstead of North Carolina had adamantly re-

fused to grant executive clemency to the other two doomed men—Raleigh Speller, 51, and Clyde Brown, 22, both charged with "rape."

In all four cases convictions were obtained on the scantiest of evidence, before all-white juries. No defendant has ever been identified by a complaining witness. Evidence by the defense has proven in all of the cases that the juries were illegally constituted, even according to North Carolina law.

The Daniels cases differed only

from the other two in that the Pitt county trial court's decision was never reviewed by higher courts. The higher courts' ruling on the appeal all admitted the Daniels cousins' civil rights had been violated but claimed no jurisdiction on the basis of a 24-hour delay in filing past the 60-day legal period. The delay was caused admittedly by officials of the trial court.

All day today delegations of citizens crossed Capitol Square here to see the governor in the cases of Speller and Brown. A delega-

tion, which included Brown's aunt, Mrs. Claudine Campbell, has tried unsuccessfully all day to see the governor.

Delegations reported back to the office of attorney Herman L. Taylor, who has defended all four of the men, that the governor's answer was a monotonous "No." Unless the governor's mind is changed by increased and insistent demands between now and 10 a.m. tomorrow, Speller and Brown must at that time walk to the gas chamber to be officially asphyxiated.

Late in the day, Mrs. Campbell visited her nephew in the death house. His two sisters, Ada Brown, also of Lexington, N.C., and Mrs. Louise Thompson, of Winston-Salem, saw him recently and reported he was calm and that he advised his family "not to worry." They said he asserted he was completely innocent, and that he declared, "If they kill me for this, then the world cannot stand for long."

The recent delegations, except (Continued on Page 6)

JUNE 15 SET TO COMPLETE SUB PLEDGE

The New York County Committee of the Communist Party yesterday pledged to complete by June 15 the goal it set to secure 3,300 subscriptions for the Daily Worker and The Worker.

The committee called on "all area groups to so organize themselves as to insure their fulfilling the responsibilities to the people and to the papers that fight so gallantly and effectively for the people—the Daily and Sunday Worker."

The C. P. New York County Committee announced it welcomed the statement of the Party's State Committee of a week ago Monday "and is grateful to it for the lessons pointed out." The County Committee statement continues:

"For as the statement points out, the time is NOW to break the back of the drive to war, by harnessing the tremendous feeling for peace that exists in the country today."

"This paper is an indispensable weapon in the fight against war and creeping Fascism and we who understand this have a responsibility to see that no obstacle stands in the way of those who wish to read the Daily Worker and The Worker."

"To to this, we must see that our members visit present and former subscribers and other progressive friends and all interested in Peace and discuss with them the issues of the day and the role of the paper and we have no doubt but that they will be welcomed and that many hundreds of subscriptions will be obtained."

Dockers Will Picket Dewey Control Hearing

Infuriated over Gov. Dewey's proposals to place New York longshoremen under the thumb of the boss-controlled state administration, the membership of AFL International Longshoremen's Association Local 791 voted Wednesday to stage a mass demonstration in front of the State Crime Commission hearings here June 8 and 9, at the New York Bar Association Building at 42 W. 44th St.

The hearings, to be presided over personally by Dewey, are supposed to hear testimony on crime and corruption on the waterfront. The Dewey commission recommended that a special state Division of Port Administration be established to rule the waterfront and regulate hiring and screening of waterfront workers.

Voting overwhelmingly in condemnation of the Dewey scheme, the Local 791 membership called on all ILA locals to join the protest against "the outrageous and undemocratic proposals."

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Eisenhower Compelled To Disavow Taft on UN

By BERNARD BURTON

WASHINGTON, May 28.—President Eisenhower felt compelled today publicly to express disagreement with Senator Taft's "go-it-alone" speech with its proposal to abandon the UN in order to have a "free hand" in Asia. Diplomats of "Western" countries seemed, however, to be as troubled

by Eisenhower's disavowal as by Mr. Republican's speech itself.

Two points bothered diplomats sounded out by Washington reporters. One is that Taft, most powerful Republican leader in Congress, was not merely stating his own opinion but the opinion of a strong group of the Republican party and the interests behind them. The other point is that "go it alone" was necessarily the most important thing in Taft's speech.

First was the timing of the speech. It precedes the Bermuda conference and the resumption of Korea truce negotiations. Taft's address voiced the anger and of big business interests at being forced by worldwide peace pressure and by defections of the "allies" into unwelcome negotiations at Bermuda and Panmunjom.

Taft was warning against any further concessions that could slow down imperialist expansion, especially in Asia.

Up to now this role of Congressional watchdog over foreign policy has been left largely to Sen. Joseph McCarthy. With Taft's open entry into the picture, notice has been served that the most strategically placed Republicans in Congress will fight any further compromises with the rising worldwide peace sentiment or with "allies" who find their interests threatened by Washington's drive to conquest.

From the point of view of the Taft forces, Washington's aims in Europe have become almost hopelessly snarled. At the heart of these aims is the still-to-be-born European defense community. And at the core of EDC is a revived German army. Dollars and threats for the past six or more years have failed to produce agreement on this scheme in Europe—and the dollars have already totaled about 30 billions in Europe, as McCarthy noted bitterly in his much-publicized go-it-alone speech two weeks ago.

The scheme for aggression in Europe has run into big obstacles because virtually every European country sees Washington's plan as a greater threat than non-existent Soviet aggression.

On top of this, even such bit-

ter Soviet-haters as Churchill have concluded that their own interests necessitate some agreement with the Soviet Union, and that the times call for negotiations with the USSR, at least on some issues.

A top level agreement with the USSR would represent the worst setback yet to the bitter-enders in Washington.

Speaking for these forces, Taft has in effect laid down a challenge that meeting with the British and French, although painful, is one thing, but negotiations with the Soviet Union would be fought to the last reactionary Republican.

CONCESSION

On this crucial point, Eisenhower made a concession to Taft today. He said the Bermuda meeting did not signify preparation for a meeting with the USSR.

The Taft forces view Asia as something different from Europe, however. In the first place the base of operations is in Japan, where U. S. brass rules and a compliant government seeks to carry out its orders.

In the second place, an armed (Continued on Page 6)

The Real Answer to Taft

An Editorial

PRESIDENT EISENHOWER has quickly repudiated—in words—Senator Taft's demand for pulling out of the United Nations and "reserving to ourselves a completely free hand" in Asia—a demand that plainly means spreading the war in the Far East.

But Eisenhower has not by any means repudiated the Taft program in deeds.

The record shows, in fact, that Eisenhower shared with the Truman-Acheson Administration the same disdain for the UN Charter which, as Taft plainly sees, led to the flagrant violation of the Charter behind a camouflage of hypocritical lip-service to it.

Eisenhower approved Truman's deceitful maneuver, achieved with the aid of former UN Secretary-General Trygve Lie, by which the Security Council in the absence of the Soviet Union and People's China was tricked into supporting the illegal U. S. intervention in Korea.

As Taft correctly points out, "the Charter clearly requires the affirmative vote of all the five controlling nations, and I don't think that absence provides an affirmative vote."

Eisenhower stands behind the move, initiated by

(Continued on Page 5)

TEXAS NEWSPAPER DOUBTS ROSENBERGS HAD FAIR TRIAL

Government-inspired propaganda that the Rosenbergs can "save their lives" if they "talk" and implicate other victims for the electric chair shows "that it was impossible for the Rosenbergs to have received a fair trial" stated the Laredo Texas Times in its Tuesday editorial.

"Our highest authority in Washington has said," the paper wrote, "that if the Rosenbergs would confess they would expect to have their death sentence lessened."

"In our minds," the paper concludes, "under this type of thinking it was impossible for the Rosenbergs to have received a fair trial."

This statement, part of a long editorial taking up many national issues, was reprinted Wednesday in the Washington Daily News by the Laredo paper along with the rest of the editorial in a half page advertisement.

The "talk or die" proposition has been the main propaganda

alibi used by the "kill-the-Rosenbergs" forces.

It implies that the Rosenbergs, who have never wavered in their denial of the rigged "case" against them, must be willing to admit the FBI claim that "Communists" are "spies" if they want to save their lives.

The Rosenbergs have repeatedly denounced this cruel pressure on them to "make a deal" to say what they know is false in order to avoid the execution which has been made ready for them without a single item of evidence against them.

In a letter to Ethel, dated March 15, taken from the advance copies of the collected letters soon to be

published, Julius Rosenberg again revealed how the government is seeking a forced "confession" which would justify its frame-up of new innocent people from the Left. He

"It is we who have a conscience and decent feelings that are forced to suffer the tortures of the damned in order to uphold our principles."

"Your family didn't even make an attempt to see me! Can you imagine they didn't even have the nerve to face me. They are probably waiting for further instructions from the FBI or district attorney before they venture to (Continued on Page 6)

GM BIGGEST PROFIT-MAKER IN '52 WITH \$588,721,000

(By Federated Press)

General Motors Corp. last year climbed back into its familiar role as the biggest profit-maker in the U. S.

After ringing up the highest net profits for any corporation for four straight years, the auto company took second place in 1951 to Standard Oil of New Jersey. But it made a comeback in 1952 with profits after taxes of \$588,721,000, leading the field.

GM's 1952 profits represented a 204.8 percent increase over its take in 1939, the last prewar year.

Standard Oil of New Jersey cleared \$519,981,000 last year, an increase of 483.4 percent over 1939.

In third place was American Telephone & Telegraph Co., with net profits of \$406,661,000, an increase of 113.7 percent since 1939.

Other top money-makers and their gains over 1939 profits are: E. I. duPont, \$224 million, a 140.4 percent increase; Texas Co., \$181 million, a 451.1 percent increase; Standard Oil of California, \$174 million, an 873.2 percent increase; Socony-Vacuum, \$171 million, a 396.6 percent increase; General Electric, \$151.7 million, a 267.9 percent increase; U. S. Steel, \$143.6 million, a 249.4 percent increase; Gulf Oil, \$141.8 million, an 826 percent increase; Standard Oil of Indiana, \$119.9 million, a 251.4 percent increase; Sears Roebuck, \$110 million, a 255.6 percent increase; Union Carbide, \$98 million, a 174.3 percent increase; Bethlehem Steel, \$90.9 million, a 268.9 percent increase; Shell Oil, \$90.8 million, a 702.9 percent increase; Sinclair Oil, \$86 million, a 1,046 percent increase;

Kennecott Copper, \$86 million, a 153.8 percent increase; Chrysler Corp., \$78.6 million, a 113.4 percent increase; Phillips Petroleum, \$75 million, a 685.6 percent increase; Santa Fe railroad, \$70.7 million, a 731.9 percent increase; Union Pacific railroad, \$68.7 million, a 262.4 percent increase; Westinghouse Electric, \$68.5 million, a 395 percent increase; Southern Pacific railroad, \$61.9 million, a 909.6 percent increase; International Nickel, \$58.8 million, a 59.8 percent increase; and International Harvester, \$55.6 million, a 140.3 percent increase.

Chinese Labor Leader Assails Rosenberg Ruling

PEKING, May 28.—Chu Hsueh-fan, vice-president of the All-China Federation of Labor denounced the Rosenberg case as "a deliberate frame-up perpetrated by the ruling class of the United States and directed against all the working people of the country."

In the Peking People's Daily, Chu Hsueh-fan writes in part:

"Disregarding the protests of the American people and the people of the entire world, who demand the release of the Rosenbergs, the gang ruling the United States has repeatedly refused to repeal the

Horner Lands Soviet Doctors Treating Him

MOSCOW, May 28 (ALN).—Interviewed in a private ward in a Moscow hospital, Arthur Horner, secretary of the British National Union said Soviet doctors told him he would "return to England fit and well in a few weeks time."

Horner said he has "nothing but praise for the skill, tact and frankness of the many specialists I have met. I have stopped coughing for the first time in 20 years. The doctors combine the most up-to-date scientific and mechanical methods with treatment that is simple and straightforward, and they take great pains to remove all sense of alarm and despondency from the patient."

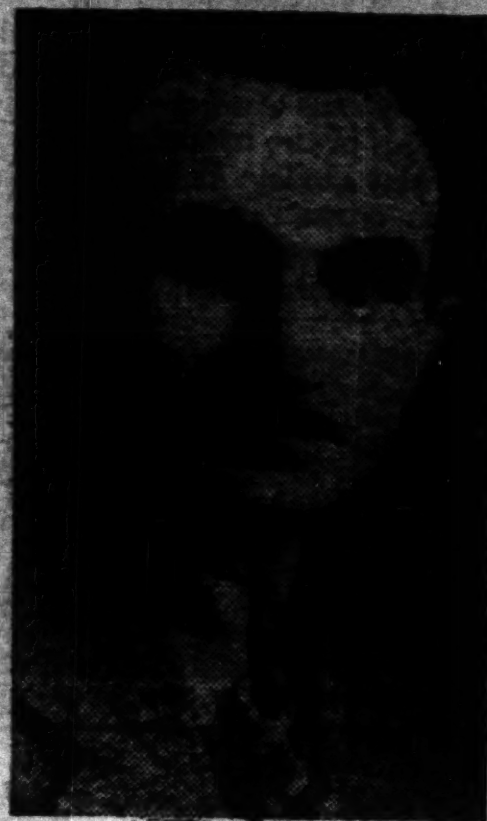
The British union leader said he expected to rest in a sanitarium before returning to England.

Justice Dep't Smear Rejected

SEATTLE, May 28.—A threat by the U. S. attorney general to brand the former Committee for Constitutional and Political Freedom as "subversive" has been "rejected with contempt" by Terry Pettus, who served as secretary.

The group, long since out of existence, was organized to raise funds in support of the California and other Smith act victims. In his letter Pettus informed the attorney general that he would have answered sooner but he has also been busy in federal court as a Smith act defendant.

Press Service Distorts News, Says Sen. Morse



MORSE

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Sen. Wayne Morse (Ind-Ore) declared in a Senate speech today that the Associated Press was a "slanted news reporting service feeding the newspaper owners what they want."

He said AP writers are "expert in the use of snide . . . adjectives."

He specifically mentioned an AP dispatch describing him as "fighting mad" during his fight to regain the committee seats.

"It's a lie," Morse said of this description.

"We liberals must expect to be smeared and misrepresented," said Morse. "One of the biggest sources of the smear is the AP."

He said he had warned the people of Oregon that when they saw the initials "AP" at the head of a story they must not assume they are reading the truth.

Made \$10,000, Stoolie Tells Seattle Trial

By TERRY PETTUS

SEATTLE, May 28.—An admission by an undercover FBI informer that he received more than \$10,000 for his stoolpigeon services was made under cross-examination at the Northwest Smith Act trial here.

Billed by the prosecution as its super-secret "mystery" witness, Harley Mores, 49-year old Snohomish county logger and stump rancher, was also forced to admit that he gave the FBI reports on union activities. These reports involved alleged "Communist" activities in his present union, the Sultan local of the CIO International Woodworkers of America, as well as an AFL union in which he was a member while a wartime shipyard worker in Everett. This union has not yet been identified.

The last report he gave about his own IWA local dealt with the May 8 meeting, about 10 days before he was unveiled as an informer. His performance as a witness is almost incredible. He seems unable to tell the same story twice—and appears to have difficulty with the simplest calculation. For example he took a full eight minutes and needed a pencil and paper to figure his age in 1935. He says he was born in 1904.

Questioned by Irving Goodman, attorney for Terry Pettus and Barbara Hartle, Mores also admitted recruiting people into the Communist Party and turning their names into the FBI.

He again told how he first joined the party in 1935 and left in 1937. The reason for leaving, he said, was that he was taught that when the Communists won an election the capitalists would not accept this and there "would be bloodshed."

He rejoined in 1942 at the suggestion of the FBI and has served as an agent since that time. He said he has collected more than \$10,000 for his spying activities. All payments were in cash.

Under direct examination Mores

testified that he had attended "closed" Communist Party meetings with Karly Larsen, IWA official, after 1946, the year Larsen asserts he left the party. Under cross-examination this story is falling apart. John Walthew, Larsen's attorney, spent more than an hour trying to fix a date for two such meetings—one at Larsen's ranch home and the other in Mount Vernon.

After some difficulty the "Communist" meeting at the Larsen home was set at some time in August, 1948, because he said, Mrs. Larsen at that time was suffering a broken leg. Mores claims that the cast was fresh when between 20 and 35 people met in the Larsen's sitting room.

Walthew was unable to get the witness to admit he was actually talking about a big lawn party given on Aug. 15, 1948, shortly after Larsen returned from the Philadelphia convention of the Progressive Party. Mrs. Larsen broke her leg on July 29. After repeated questions and long pauses the witness claimed there was no way for him to refresh his independent recollection but that he had made a detailed written report to the FBI about the affair.

Declaring that this was the only way to establish the date, Walthew demanded that the FBI produce this document or explain why. On behalf of William Pennock, John Daschbach, Henry Huff and Paul Bowen, attorney John Caughlan filed a formal motion to require the prosecution to produce all the written reports to the FBI as well as all receipts for money he received. This was concurred in by attorney Goodman on behalf of Pettus and Mrs. Hartle.

Louisville Firm 'Gets Tough', Suspends Four AFL Officers

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 28 (FP).—Four officers of an AFL local here have been suspended from their jobs as part of a generally tougher management policy toward unions in this area.

Latest to feel the lash are officials of Local 72, Distillery Rectifying and Wine Workers International Union. The union represents over 500 workers at the synthetic rubber plant of B. F. Goodrich Co.

Local president Harry Thomas was suspended for three days after he protested a company order regarding a drinking fountain. Thomas said the company told four men in one section they could not get drinking water because the fountain in their section was closed for repairs.

The men declared they couldn't work without access to drinking water. Thomas then pulled the safety switch in their section in order to give the men a five-minute break to get water in another section. The company said it suspended Thomas because he pulled the switch while batches of rubber were being processed and in the absence of a foreman.

The union protested Thomas'

suspension in handbills distributed at the plant gates. The company charged these handbills were in effect an effort to cause the whole plant to walk out. It then suspended Thomas, vice-president Art Flynn, financial secretary Maurice Schrader and trustee Kenneth Moody for two weeks. The union has filed a grievance on Thomas' first suspension and is holding a series of meetings to decide what to do about the later suspensions.

Goodrich's action followed the pattern used at the Louisville tractor works of International Harvester Co., where numerous leaders of Farm Equipment Local 236, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers have been suspended or fired in recent months.

Thomas said Goodrich's policy has tended to get tougher in recent months. Other AFL unions are encountering tougher attitudes in negotiations, according to director James E. Wolfe of the Kentucky Federation of Labor Research Department.

"In the past," Wolfe said, "the companies have been more ready to grant increases. Of late, they

Pittsburgh Building Service Union Grows

PITTSBURGH, May 28 (FP).—This city's new skyscrapers at Gateway Center and other projects in a vast face-lifting and building program have helped at least one AFL union to swell its membership.

Local 29, Building Service Employees International Union, has exceeded its quota of a nationwide organizing campaign designed to increase the international union membership by 25,000. Local 29 members have been notified by International vice president Charles C. Levey that aside from membership progress, the local has the healthiest financial condition—with upward of \$60,000 in bonds and savings—since it was organized in 1937.

Membership gains were made principally in contracts signed during the last 12 months with the Alcoa Building, U. S. Steel-Mellon Building, three Gateway Center structures and various apartment, industrial and educational building projects.

have been getting tougher in negotiations—not wanting to concede at all. They make an effort to get the union to sign the old contracts with no increases."

Penn. Steel Local Urges An Effective FEPC

RANKIN, Pa.—Local 2671, CIO United Steelworkers, representing the employees of the American Steel & Wire Co. here, unanimously passed a resolution at its meeting, May 10, urging that the Boro Council at its next session enact "an enforceable FEPC ordinance with teeth in the act."

The resolution warned against

"any weak FEPC bill not consistent with our International Steelworkers program."

The resolution scored the repudiation by the Republican-controlled State Assembly of promises made repeatedly by that party since 1945 for passage of this legislation.

THE RESOLUTION also em-

phasized "the relentless fight the local has always waged against groups responsible for the spreading of anti-Catholicism, anti-Protestantism, anti-Semitism, anti-Negroism, and all forms of racial prejudice."

The local asks support of FEPC by the borough officials, the press, fraternal organizations, unions and the clergy, pointing out that any

localities in the state are establishing FEPC enforcement bodies "without waiting action of double-talking state legislators."

Two delegates were elected to attend a statewide rally for FEPC at Harrisburg, May 25.

Union members have asked the local president to appoint a Civil Rights Committee within the

Romanian Diplomat Reveals that Accuser Was Named in Spy Trial

Christache Zambeti, first secretary of the Romanian Legation in Washington, charged yesterday his expulsion from the United States for an alleged "spy plot" was based on a "frameup."

"This is only a frameup," he said. "That is the only statement."

The expelled diplomat elaborated on his frameup charge by exposing Georgescu as "a main figure in a spy trial" in Romania.

He said Georgescu was tried in absentia by the Romanian government last February.

According to Zambeti, defendants included several former employees of Romano-Americans, a Standard Oil subsidiary, of which Georgescu was president.

Several of the defendants, Zambeti said, testified that Georgescu had worked against the best interests of Romania.

Zambeti said he was certain the Romanian government would make an official reply to the U. S. note detailing "blackmail" charges against him.

The State Department charged Zambeti claimed he had contacted Georgescu's two sons in Romania and had agreed to have them brought to the U. S. if Georgescu pledged to cooperate politically with the Romanian government.

"I have never seen his boys," Zambeti declared.

The State Department ordered Zambeti expelled after they said Georgescu came to the FBI with a story that Zambeti asked him to "collaborate politically" with the Romanian government. Georgescu is now regional executive for the Middle East and Far East of the Producing Coordination Department of Standard Oil of New Jersey.

The commercial press built up the story into a "blackmail" and "spy" scare.

Georgescu fled Romania in 1947, leaving his two young sons behind, at the same time as the late Gen. Nicolae Radescu, former hangman premier, and Max Auschnitt, one of Romania's wealthiest

industrialists with financial ties in the U. S. oil industry, fled to America.

Both Radescu and Auschnitt, who opened a "Trading Company for the Orient" in New York, were later convicted in Bucharest and sentenced in absentia to prison terms for directing spy and sabotage operations. Roy Melbourne, councillor for the U. S. Legation in Bucharest, and other American diplomats and oil company officials were named in two trials as part of the spy plot against the Romanian People's Republic.

Radescu, before he died here early this month, resided with Georgescu at 47 E. 61st St. It was from this address that Radescu directed espionage, sabotage and wrecking operations in Romania as head of the Romanian National Committee and the League of Free Romanians.

Zambeti said he plans to leave New York for Europe around 2:30 p.m. (EDT) today aboard a Sabena Line transatlantic plane.

Military Control Body in Germany Ended by USSR

By Daily Worker Foreign Department

The Soviet Union yesterday scrapped its military control commission in the Soviet occupation zone and named a "supreme commissar" in that area. The move was interpreted

in "western" diplomatic circles as a step toward conclusion of a separate peace treaty with the German Democratic Republic and a demand for ending the Four-Power occupation of Germany.

A Moscow radio broadcast monitored in London stated:

"The USSR Council of Ministers has decreed the abolition of the Soviet Control Commission in Germany and the freeing of the supreme commander of Soviet troops from performing duties of control in the German Democratic Republic."

"The USSR Council of Ministers

has decreed that a post of Supreme Commissar of the USSR in Germany be instituted, domiciled in Berlin, and has entrusted him with representing the interest of the Soviet Union in Germany and watching over the activities of the authoritative organs of the German Democratic Republic from the point of view of their fulfillment of undertakings arising from the Potsdam decisions of the allied powers on Germany, as well as maintaining appropriate relations with representatives of the occupation powers of the U.S.A., Britain and France on questions of Germany of a general nature arising from the agreed decisions of the four powers on Germany.

"Ambassador Semnov has been appointed supreme commissar of the U.S.S.R. in Germany."

Kentucky Steel Strikers Cited For Conspiracy

(By Associated Press)

PARIS, Ky., May 28—Twelve members of the United Steelworkers (CIO) have been charged with "banding and confederating," the Kentucky version of conspiracy.

The 12 were accused in connection with a walkout that began May 20 at Steam Electric Radiator Corp. here. Warrants were issued after a rock was thrown through the window of a truck carrying army shell casings into the plant.

Three women strikers were accused of "banding and confederating" to throw the rock. Nine men were charged in connection with a disturbance that resulted when the company tried to run 40 scabs into the plant soon after the strike started.

The company has also obtained a temporary court order against mass picketing. It has sued the international union and the local here for \$165,000 damages. About 40 individuals, including union officers, are defendants.

About 180 union members struck when the company refused to enter into a contract after the steelworkers won a bargaining election at the new plant in March.

The company tactics follow a pattern being developed in this region as more and more northern companies open plants in the area. CIO, AFL and unaffiliated unions alike are feeling the effects of management's get-tough policy.

Two organizers for the United Mine Workers are serving jail terms at Morgantown on the "banding and confederating" charge. They were accused of breaking the window of a scab's car and hitting him in the eye.

Woodworkers Vote on Strike or Contract

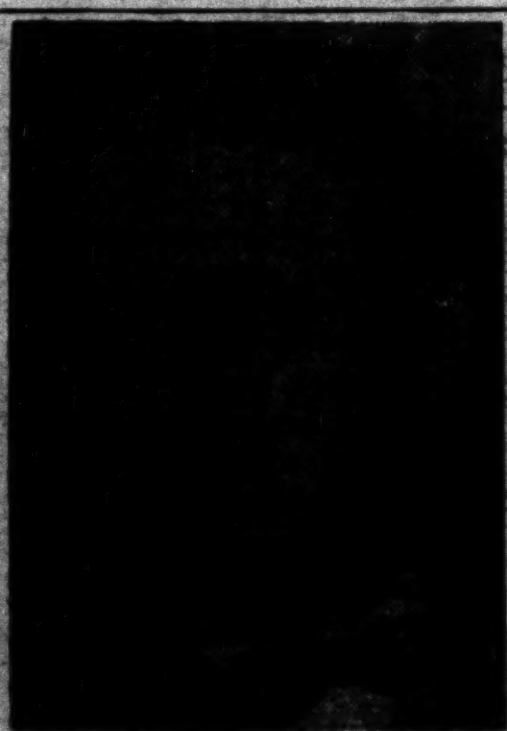
PORTLAND, Ore., May 28 (FP).—Membership approval of a June 18 strike deadline or acceptance of an employer proposal to re-sign last year's agreements will be alternatives in a ballot to be distributed by the northwest regional negotiating committee of International Woodworkers, CIO.

IWA president A. F. Hartung said the committee is sending a two-way affirmative ballot to members in Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana and northern California.

Negotiations have been hung up on a series of employer No's from the outset, Hartung charged.

Talks with a top committee representing employer associations have continued sporadically since all contracts in the industry expired April 1, but no progress has been made.

IWA is demanding a 12½-cent-an-hour wage increase and improved paid holidays and vacation clauses.



FINE

B'NAI B'RITH DISTRICT HEAD HITS CAVALLARO'S BIGOTRY

MONTICELLO, N.Y., May 28.—Samuel Markle, newly elected president of District 1 of B'nai B'rith, yesterday took sharp issue with Joseph B. Cavallaro, recently elected chairman of the Board of Higher Education, for the latter's endorsement of congressional witchhunts led by Sen. Joseph McCarthy, Sen. William E. Jenner and Rep. Harold H. Velde.

Markle, a Larchmont attorney, told delegates to the 101st annual convention of District 1 of B'nai B'rith, "It is an ill omen when a man elected head of an agency administering the colleges of the greatest city in the world applauds

witchhunts and shows his distrust of those colleges."

He added that this "is the kind of soil in which professional bigots flourish, and such actions corrode the hearts and the minds, the reputation of many sincere, loyal and devoted Americans."

"Positive measures must be taken to preserve that freedom of thought and inquiry in our schools which is necessary to perpetuate and strengthen American democracy," Markle declared.

Delegates to the convention represented 100,000 members of B'nai B'rith in New York, New England and Eastern Canada.

Transit Union Sets 3-Point Program To Protect Jobs

The CIO Transport Workers Union announced yesterday a half million dollar program to protect the jobs of New York's 45,000 public transit employees in the face of the threat of layoffs inherent in the Dewey Transit Authority plan.

The union program, put forth by president Michael J. Quill, seeks sole bargaining rights for the city subway, bus and elevated workers in TWU Local 100; a 25 cent hourly wage increase, effective July 1; and a fight against layoffs.

Gustav Faber, TWU secretary-treasurer, declared over TV Wednesday, "We are going to fight any layoffs, and if necessary, we are going to strike."

550 SIGN UNIONISTS' PROTEST ON FRAMEUP OF CAROLINA 4

A group of members of the Distributive and Office Workers Committee for Clemency in the Carolina Cases yesterday distributed 5,000 copies of a pamphlet describing the rape case death sentence frameup of Clyde Brown, 22, and Raleigh Speller, 51, Negroes scheduled to die in the Raleigh, N. C., gas chamber today.

The group collected 550 signatures on a telegram to North Carolina Gov. William B. Umstead, petitioning him to revoke the death sentences.

Death sentences, also originally scheduled to be carried out in Raleigh today against Benjie and Lloyd R. Daniels, young Negro

cousins convicted in 1949 in Greenville, N. C. in "the slaying of a white taxi driver, were stayed by Supreme Court Chief Justice Fred M. Vinson. Attorneys for the two men, who maintained their innocence, asked Vinson to stay the hand of the executioner until the high court could act on their third appeal.

The Supreme Court twice has turned them down.

The pamphlet, distributed yesterday at Gimbel's Department Store, Lerner's Warehouse, the Revlon plant and in the wholesale textile and drygoods markets, also exposed the frameup of the Daniels cousins.

20 Delegates Present Nelson's Case In Pennsylvania Governor's Office

By ART SHIELDS
HARRISBURG, Pa., May 28.—Fine oil paintings reflecting the fine speech traditions of early Pennsylvania hung on the walls of Governor John S. Fine's office as 20 men and women pleaded for Steve Nelson's freedom yesterday.

The 20 men and women were part of a large delegation from the Civil Rights Congress and the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade and other organizations.

One of the paintings caught the eye of Jean Taylor, New York

CRC leader, as he rose to address the Governor's secretary, Duncan C. McCallum.

The painting showed Oxford dons in black gowns throwing books on the fire in the dark days when King James the First was trying to kill the soul of "Merrie England."

Miss Taylor pointed to the flames curling round the bindings of the fine old folk volumes that King James' dons considered "subversive." And she pleaded with the Governor's representative to

repudiate the book-burnings and witchhunts going in Pennsylvania today.

That can be done by freeing Steve Nelson from his 20-year sentence, she said.

Elsie Ross, another New York CRC leader, pointed out that Steve Nelson was victimized for his ideas on peace, as the "sedition" trial victims of 25 years ago were victimized for trying to build a steel union.

Miriam Schultz, spokesman of (Continued on Page 9)

Taft and Eisenhower

By Alan Max

Taft says let's go to hell all by ourselves. But Eisenhower says no—let's take a lot of others with us.

PEACE NOTEBOOK:

Retired Col. Blasts Pentagon Red Hoax

AFTER 34 YEARS with the Army, Colonel William H. Neblett, retired, is speaking up against the creeping militarization of our country under the "red menace" hoax. Col. Neblett, former National President of the Reserve Officers Association, an air base commander in the Pacific under MacArthur, and now a lawyer and writer, is a "firm believer in the kind of military preparedness which will make us secure . . . BUT . . .

The Pentagon, he says, has conducted a fear campaign that "has succeeded beyond the fondest hopes of the General Staff," and "has converted these fears into military control of our nation. . . . This is not the whole story," he continues. "Peacetime conscription puts every man of military age under the control of the Pentagon. If the Pentagon and certain politicians can keep the fear of communistic aggression fresh in the public's mind a few years longer, all our men of military age and many of our women will belong to the professional armies. We will then be a military state similar to that of Hitler's, with which he terrorized the world."

The Colonel says bluntly:

"All of us should know that the Pentagon's claim, that our government is in danger of being overthrown by a communist revolution here at home, is nonsense. War with Russia is extremely unlikely. . . . The fear of a Russian attack will pass as soon as the public understands that the fear, under which we live, was generated by the Pentagon to frighten Congress into authorizing our big professional army. . . . The power of the military caste must be curbed at once."

His new book is entitled "Pentagon Politics."

'No Boys to Indo-China'

HERE IS A letter from the Detroit Free Press on the hint of open intervention in Indo-China:

"It looks like the propagandists are hinting that we may have to send our boys to French Indo-China to save France. Women should write their Senators and Congressmen that they want their boys home and not saving the world for others. Let the French save their territories with their boys. Let's keep our boys home. "FRANK FLORENCE."

Businessman Sees Peace Helping Business

WELL, HERE'S AT LEAST one businessman who thinks peace can also be good business. Clinton H. Crane, chairman of the St. Joseph Lead Co., told the annual stockholders' meeting that if world peace came, or even normal trade between West and East, "a boom would come such as business has not seen for many years."

Detroiters on the POW Issue

DETROIT'S PAPERS are at least partially registering auto-city's powerful desire for peace via a steady stream of letters from readers. Here, in part, is one which the Detroit News prominently headlined "Is Our Korean PW Attitude Unreal?"

The letter begins by factually tracing the progress of negotiations on the PW issue, up through "the enemy's recent proposal" and "the answer by the Eisenhower administration," and then says:

"It seems to me the Eisenhower answer ignores the fact that, short of all-out war and unconditional surrender by the Chinese, we cannot dictate the terms of an armistice. The Chinese adhere to their position on the return of the prisoners, but they are willing to call off the shooting and talk about the problem. The Eisenhower administration apparently prefers to continue the shooting (153 casualties last week) until the Chinese give in to us—which may be never, unless we start an all-out war."

"We lay claim to nobility in protecting PW's unwilling to return to their homelands. That our refusal to return all prisoners is contrary to the Geneva Convention doesn't receive much publicity. That American lives should continue to be lost to protect PW's who were recently themselves killing Americans is a questionable policy. Assuming, however, that we are right in principle and the Chinese are wrong, why are we not willing, as the Chinese are willing, to stop the killing and stand on our principles at the scheduled political conference?"

"After all, our solicitude for the PW's (who are not being shot at) should not be greater than that for our own soldiers (who are being shot at). If it takes months or years for the political conference to settle the problem, so be it; the Chinese have offered to pay the keep of their nationals in the hands of the five-nation commission."

"The appalling aspect of our position is that the lives we are sacrificing daily aren't enough to win our point for us, so that a continuation of the Korean war on the present scale is lunacy. I personally feel that all-out war in Korea would be a frightful error, even if measured only in terms of our own casualties."

"Now that the Eisenhower Administration has effectively rejected the Communist proposal, what next. Where is the dynamic leadership we were promised? When are we going to have that 'early, honorable peace in Korea?'"

'Your' Telephone Co. Helps War Hysteria

A NEW YORK Telephone Co. ad in many papers features people with phone gadgets peering into the sky and calling "Looks Like a Bomber—Phone the Filter Center!"

"And should bombs ever drop," reads the text, "Your telephone company is better prepared than ever."

The company also puts out a slick job called "Talking It Over." Its latest issue takes a sly dig at the prospect of a Big Four meeting for world peace, speaking of some obscure pre-Revolution conference between an agent of King George III and Benjamin Franklin and concluding: "A 'peace conference' had failed."

This warmongering monopoly which daily rooks the people, regularly forces its operators out on strike for a living wage. It doesn't throw money away. And those gaudy "The Russians Are Coming" ads cost tens of millions. So the company must figure war hysteria helps keep wages low and profits high.

The Quaker Forum on How to Have Peace AND Prosperity

SAN FRANCISCO, May 28.—Whether we can have prosperity without a war economy will depend upon the organized ability of the American people to force upon their government a program of drastic social reform.

That was the dominant theme of a conference attended by more than 100 persons and sponsored by the American Friends Service Committee (Quakers) recently at 1355 Market St. Speakers included three university professors and a panel of union, religious and political leaders.

Without such a program, several speakers warned, the capitalist system can only be expected to follow a pattern of war and depression.

Capitalism underscored Paul Baran, professor of economics at Stanford, is a "tied package" of big business domination, war boom and unemployment. It is quite possible for the economist to figure out how the system could be run better, he indicated but it is meaningless. Said he:

"The question is, what is the likelihood such a program would be adopted. . . . For this government to spend on peacetime construction what it now spends on guns and tanks it would have to be a different government. If my grandmother had wheels and used gasoline she would not be my grandmother but a Ford."

Professor Baran detailed the consequences of the present war program.

"The outcome of big business married to armaments is fascism," he said. "As long as this society remains in the control of monopoly capitalism you will have your

oligarchy and MacArthurism."

Douglas Dowd, professor of economics at the University of California, speaking on the question "Is full employment dependent on military expenditure?" cited statistics in the U. S. economy even before the latest "peace scares."

MCCARTHYISM THE ISSUE

"The more interesting question to me," he observed, "is can we maintain our economy without actually increasing war expenditures?"

Dowd agreed that a "solid depression" was probable but not necessary in the event of peace.

"You cannot have prosperity without war economy unless you have a government that represents the decent liberal elements in our society," he concluded. "So when you ask if we can have prosperity without a war economy you are really asking, can we get rid of McCarthyism?"

The third major speaker, Theodore Kreps, professor of business at Stanford, presented himself as "a member of the American Legion" and a defender of war "in sheer economic terms." A war economy, he outlined, provides more employment, higher per capita income, more business investment, wider distribution of consumer goods, than we ever have in peacetime.

He implied, however, that his personal preference was for peace and depression and a return to small rather than big business.

Professor Kreps' defense of free enterprise in a war-and-prosperity or peace-and-depression society

was challenged by one member of the audience who inquired: "Could it be that the sacred cow of free enterprise comes to us at too dear a price?"

Bert Coffey, appearing for the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, provided a concluding note for the conference when he urged participants to translate their discussion into meaningful terms through political action hand in hand with the U. S. labor movement.

Noting that a recession is already developing despite the war program, Coffey said: "Labor will be asking for more money in the coming months . . . you may look for tremendous labor struggles in this so-called prosperity period."

He called on the largely middle class audience to join with "people who work with their hands" in finding political forms to work for peace and prosperity.

Warning against capitulation to the "Communist menace" theory, he concluded: "If we recognize the national aspiration of other countries . . . if we say we want trade with all nations . . . that we can co-exist peacefully, they may be we won't have to worry too much about the alternatives to a war economy."

Other speakers were William James, a Quaker businessman; Rev. J. Raymond Cope, Unitarian Church of Berkeley; Helen Wheeler, AFL Mics. Employees Union; Sam Eubanks, CIO San Francisco-Oakland Newspaper Guild; Edgar Osgood, president of the California Young Republicans and Ralph Amerson of the American Friends Service Committee (Quakers).

Letters from Readers

Harry Pollitt
Writes to Foster

Editor, Daily Worker:

I believe the enclosed letter, which I recently received from Harry Pollitt, General Secretary of the British Communist Party, will be of interest to your readers.

Fraternally yours,
Wm. Z. FOSTER

Dear Bill:

I can see from following the press of your country generally, the effect the Churchill-Attlee speeches have had, and the swift reaction of your President in relation to the proposed meeting in Bermuda, shows they have not been without effect in the highest quarters.

Unless you were in this country you have no adequate idea of how swiftly the anti-American feeling has developed in the course of the recent weeks. For a very long time now, particularly in connection with events in Korea, public feeling has been steadily rising. But when the English Electric Co.'s contract, which was a million dollars lower than the lowest American tender for generating plant at the Chief Joseph Dam, was turned down, it seemed to rouse tremendous sections of the British people to the arrogance of the rulers of the U. S. A., who one minute tell us to increase production and become more efficient so that we can capture the American market, and then when an important contract of this character is turned down, the impression is created of the 'double cross'.

This resentment is com-

tion with economic matters was further heightened when the government in your country intervened in relation to a contract for Comet Airlines, which Pan-American was negotiating in Britain. And in the factories and workshops there has been a steadily mounting resentment against a whole series of American bans imposed in Britain to trade with the Soviet Union. People's China and the People's Democracies.

This has tended to reveal to such people the danger they are in as American satellites, and the common expression one hears is, 'If they will do this to us' in relation to trade, what would they do to us if it came to war?"

I think at rock bottom you will find that this impression is not only correct, but will turn out to be a lasting one.

Just as the Churchill-Attlee speeches were received with resentment on the one hand and support on the other in your country, the striking fact which emerged here was the practically unanimous welcome they received, because of the desire to establish negotiations that could avoid war and also lead to better forms of economic cooperation.

At all the recent important annual conferences of the trade unions, the desire for such negotiations has been endorsed in all cases. What will come out of Bermuda, of course, remains to be seen.

As far as we are concerned, whatever the intention of Eisenhower, our job is to do everything we possibly can to strengthen public feeling in this country that can prevent any capitulation on the part of Churchill, and this we shall certainly endeavor to do.

Yours fraternally,
HARRY POLLITT,
General Secretary

Mrs. Figueiredo Wins Asylum In Poland

Mrs. Eulalia Figueiredo left the U. S. this week, having been granted political asylum by the Polish government, it was announced by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

Mrs. Figueiredo, a native of Portugal, had been hounded in deportation proceedings by the Justice Department.

The Committee, in announcing her departure, said:

"At 14, Mrs. Figueiredo was working in a New Bedford textile mill. At 18 she was on the strike committee during a six-month strike called to organize the workers and fight an announced wage cut."

"This is the story that begins the trade union activity of Mrs. Figueiredo and it is because of that activity which heightened as the years went on that the Justice Department was determined to send her to her death in fascist Portugal."

Daily Worker

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THE REAL ANSWER TO TAFT

(Continued from Page 1)

Acheson and continued by Dulles, to by-pass the Security Council where Big Power unanimity is pre-requisite for decisive action, and vest enforcement authority in the Assembly, where the State Department controls a voting majority.

And Taft is correct again when he says that "the General Assembly has absolutely no such power under the United Nations Charter."

Eisenhower was the military master-mind of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), and still backs it to the hilt, though, as Taft again correctly notes, "it is the complete antithesis of the Charter itself, and . . . certainly substitutes a military alliance for the United Nations."

Furthermore, only within recent weeks, Eisenhower showed his contempt for the United Nations when, rejecting the Korean-Chinese eight-point truce proposal, he submitted a proposal which roused Britain, India, Burma and Canada to indignant protest.

The record shows, therefore, that any effort to picture Eisenhower as a tower of rectitude in observing the obligations implicit in the UN Charter—as Arthur M. Schlesinger, Jr., and James E. Doyle of the Americans for Democratic Action are now doing—is to give the American people a false picture.

THIS DIFFERENCE OF VIEWPOINT between Eisenhower and Taft is no conflict between "internationalist" and "isolationist" approaches to foreign policy, as some Democratic Party spokesmen are trying to characterize it.

Only the incredibly naive could see isolationism in Taft's demand for a "free hand" in Asia, in his support of the "desirability" of trying to "cut off trade channels which have existed for centuries" even though he "doubts its possibility," and in his unwavering dedication to Wall Street's formula for maximum profit—the hoax of "preventing Communist aggression."

The truth is that neither Taft's demand for a "free-hand-to-prevent-Communist-aggression" nor Eisenhower's defense of the idea of "a-coalition-to-prevent-Communist-aggression" is either isolationist or truly internationalist; both are but different tactical approaches for achieving the same predatory, chauvinistic, racist goal.

Taft, although fighting for the approach which he shares with MacArthur and McCarthy, is no more confident of its victory than he is confident of the victory of Eisenhower's tactic.

He was "impressed with the tremendous difficulty of all" of the problems of foreign policy, and "the fact that in no case does there seem to be a satisfactory solution."

What this should indicate to the American people is that neither tactic is a correct tactic because the aim and objective is a wrong aim and objective. No tactic, however "victorious" it may seem in isolation, can achieve a goal which is fore-doomed to defeat.

The American people, and especially the American working men and women, have nothing to gain from either tactic, because the goal of both Taft and Eisenhower is opposed to the national and individual interests of American working men and women.

Our national and individual interest lies in peaceful co-existence, in live-and-let-live, in cooperating with our true allies, who are not the fascist cliques headed by Syngman Rhee, Chiang Kai-shek, Franco and the Hitler Generals, but the masses of working men and women of every country, East and West, North and South.

This is the true internationalism, the true coalition policy, which will reward us with peace, freedom and expanding material well-being.

IN OUR OWN SELF-INTEREST, therefore, it would seem that the present moment imperatively calls for the trade unions and the Negro people to make President Eisenhower live up with deeds to his words about our relations to the United Nations.

If the letter and spirit of the UN Charter are to be observed, let Eisenhower expedite the conclusion of an armistice in Korea, and not seek now to alibi a continuance of the bloodshed by pretended "concern" for the sensibilities of Syngman Rhee.

If there is to be a settlement of international questions that will really give us the security which not all the billions in the banks of the Rockefellers and Morgans can buy, let Eisenhower then turn the Bermuda three-power conference into a real Four-Power Conference and show good faith in relations with the Soviet Union.

Such are the immediate deeds the people should call for from the President in order to defeat the Taft-McCarthy-MacArthur policy of national disaster.



WASHINGTON, May 28.—President Eisenhower played golf this afternoon at Burning Tree Club in ideal cool and sunny weather. It was his second game this week.

LOST BALL



Curran Warns Shipowners NMU Will Fight

(By Federated Press)

Shipowner rejection of contract demands drew some sharp comments from president Joseph Curran of National Maritime Union (CIO), who warned the union "will never negotiate backwards." The present agreement with Atlantic and Gulf coast operators expires June 15.

The employers flatly turned down 100 proposed improvements submitted by the NMU and countered with contract-weakening proposals.

"The shipowners haven't learned yet that they have to live with and bargain with a union," Curran said. "It's customary for the owners to hand us a lot of punk like this and then run like hell on June 15."

Among the shipowner demands were "elimination from the present contract of glaring examples of featherbedding; insertion in the contract of a management prerogative clause; and creation of monetary penalties for work stoppages and contract violations."

"By the prerogative clause," Curran said, "they want the so-called good old days or hiring off the docks, out of the gin mills. They want to promote and transfer with no restrictions and go back to the days of the blacklist when there was no union. Any removal of the protection of the hiring clause or an attempt to eliminate the central hiring hall would lead to the greatest strike they ever saw. If ever a union would go down fighting, the NMU would on the hiring hall issue, every man. That's our lifeblood."

Curran disputed the shipowners' claim that wages of seamen have gone up 568 percent since 1939 and that their present monthly earnings are \$465. Curran said the able seamen's monthly wage is \$302.32 on the basis of a 40-hour week. Gross earnings for a 30-day month, including four Saturdays and Sundays at an overtime rate of \$1.87 an hour, total about \$422, he said.

Curran also disputed the shipowners' claims of poverty. Citing the financial statements of the three major shipping companies, he said net profits of the American Export Lines in the last two years ranged from \$2.2 million to \$3.6 million; Moore-McCormack Lines, from \$9 million to \$10 million; and U. S. Lines, from \$7 million to \$10.5 million.

Curran said 95 percent of the union demands call for clarification of contract clauses and no specific money demands have been made.

AMERICANS VS. McCARTHYISM

Matusow Case

From the Rocky Mountain area comes a devastating bit of criticism of Sen. McCarthy and his anti-democratic cohorts. The **GREAT FALLS, MONT., TRIBUNE** notes that McCarthy has directed Harvey Matusow, an FBI stool pigeon, to supply the McCarthy Senate subcommittee a list of all Communists he knew to be employed in any medium—press, radio, movies or television — between 1947 and 1951.

Matusow, it should be remembered, is the professional anti-labor informer who testified at the Smith Act trial of the 13 New York Communists. It was during Matusow's cross-examination at that trial that he was revealed as having testified falsely under oath concerning an act of plagiarism he committed in selling an article on Puerto Rico to a Santa Fe, N. M., newspaper.

The Montana newspaper states McCarthy's selection of Matusow to supply a list of alleged Communists employed in the news medium "can be counted on to bolster the disregard for facts and to help to perpetuate the flagrancy with which McCarthy has turned his congressional functions into an irresponsible propaganda machine."

The Great Falls Tribune, in addition, has this to say about McCarthy and his stooge Matusow:

"Montanans have had some closeup experience with Mr. Matusow and it was sufficient to discredit the reliability of any so-called 'information' he may feed into the McCarthy investigative hopper."

"Mr. Matusow came to Montana last October to contribute the rankest kind of smear to the smeariest campaign within recollection. He was not claimed by any political party and his sponsorship was somewhat vague. Most of the alleged 'information' he gave was completely unsubstantiated. A lot of it could easily be proven false and some of it was so fantastic as hardly to need refutation."

Among other things, he stated in Great Falls that there was 126 dues-paying Communists on the Sunday section of the New York Times alone. The Times replied merely that his figure was larger than the total

employed for the Sunday section of the Times, including the boys in the mailing room.

"Only a few of many highly respected Montana institutions escaped his smear of being 'Communist-riddled,' which attended his assertion that Montana has 'more Communists per capita than any other state.' After asserting that New York City's high schools have 500 Communists on their teaching staffs, he added that the situation is similar in Los Angeles, San Francisco and Milwaukee, 'and maybe in Great Falls.' The Communist appellation and 'maybe' do not properly go together."

"The press story from Washington identifies Mr. Matusow as a 'former FBI undercover worker' (as did his billing in Montana last October). That sadly needs clarification. We have it from one reliable source, besides the less reliable source of Mr. Matusow himself, that he never was employed as an agent of the FBI. He was an FBI 'informer' and witness by virtue of having not so long ago been a card-holding member of the Communist Party. Directly questioned on this point by a Tribune reporter, Mr. Matusow admitted that he had not been an official agent of the FBI. "Matusow and McCarthy make a smelly combination."

Dangerous Bills

Affiliates of the **AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION** are working to defeat Communist-control measures which threaten civil liberties in Massachusetts and Wisconsin.

Cambridge attorney Dunbar Holmes, representing the ACLU, said the public hearing section of Burke Bill before the Massachusetts State Legislature is "dangerous in that persons being investigated could not protect themselves except by refusing to testify." He pointed out that the effect of such anti-Communist investigations would make citizens "fearful of having any contact with unpopular or controversial ideas and organizations."

In Wisconsin, spokesmen for ACLU have opposed a bill before the state legislature that would ban admitted Communists and persons, who in the past refused to state whether they were Communists, from holding state, county, or city jobs.

AFL Opens Campaign for Union in Automat Chain

(By Federated Press)

A \$100,000 campaign has been launched here by nine locals of eight AFL international unions to crack the open shop Horn & Hardart chain and bring the benefits of unionism to over 6,000 workers.

The chain, including 46 automats and cafeterias, 49 retail bake shops and a central commissary, has been the target of organizing drives since 1936. One union alone, the Hotel and Restaurant Employees International Union, has spent more than a half-million dollars in the last 17 years in trying to sign up the chain.

This time, however, leaders of the drive believe it has enough unions behind it to win. Represented on the Joint Organization Committee in addition to the restaurant union are the bakers, machinists, firemen and oilers, teamsters, electrical workers, retail clerks and office employees.

Chairman of the committee is Joseph Fox, president of HREIU Cafeteria Local 302, which has jurisdiction over 4,000 culinary employees in the Automats and central commissary. Second largest group for which unionization is sought are the bakery workers in the H&H commissary.

Fox described the organizing campaign as a "defensive-offensive" to protect conditions in thre-

sands of organized restaurants and bakeries in New York. "The low wages, inferior working conditions and almost complete lack of welfare benefits prevailing in the H&H system," he said, "are a constant threat to the standards established by the trade unions in the culinary and bakery trades."

Local 302 lost a representative election in September, 1951, by less than 300 votes out of a total of more than 3,700 cast by the automat workers. The union ascribed its defeat to a wage increase handed out by the company on the eve of the election.

An organizing fund of \$100,000 provided by the participating international unions and the locals will finance the current campaign. Television, radio, newspaper and direct-mail advertising is planned.

The campaign officially got underway when members of the nine locals appeared before every H&H automat and restaurant in the city. They handed out thousands of leaflets announcing formation of the organizing committee and distributed pledge cards to be signed by H&H workers. The cards, designating the AFL as the workers' bargaining agent, quoted Section 703 of the New York State Labor Relations Act, which establishes the right of workers to organize into unions "free from interference, restraint or coercion of employers."

ADS RUN BY HEARNS TO RECRUIT STRIKEBREAKERS

While the 800 workers of papers for strikebreakers. Hearns 14th Street and Bronx department stores continued their strike for a contract, the company yesterday inserted ads in news-

New CIO Arbitrator Succeeds G. W. Taylor

WASHINGTON, May 28 (FP).—CIO Pres. Walter P. Reuther announced here that Dr. George W. Taylor has resigned as organizational disputes arbitrator and has been succeeded by Nathan P. Feinsinger. Both men are former members of the War Labor Board and well known as arbitrators.

Taylor, Reuther said, was forced to resign because of previous commitments elsewhere. The CIO chief said that during the first year of the new program for settling jurisdictional disputes within CIO 30 cases were considered. Nineteen were settled before reaching arbitration and six were pending at the end of the year.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Clearing out balance of imported cottons to make room for — May 30, when I will display 100 pieces of coatings; each piece large enough for one coat; from Scotland - India - England. These were the samples used by importers showing 1954 line to manufacturers in the U.S. making coats selling from \$295 up. I bought these sample cuts cheap and I'm going to sell them CHEAP. It will pay you indeed to make your purchase now for next winter. Come early—benefit from the best selection

STORAGE FREE IN MY SHOP, IF YOU WISH
MILL END IMPORTS
80 EAST 11th STREET

Machinist Reprints 'Subversive' List

WASHINGTON, May 28 (FP).—The May 21 issue of The Machinist, weekly newspaper of the International Association of Machinists, AFL, reprinted the list of 192 organizations named by Attorney General Herbert Brownell as subversive in his campaign to enforce the 1950 McCarran internal security act. The Machinist warned: "Know what you join."

Although no public hearings have been held on the list, The Machinist said there was "the most careful investigation."

Great SPRING LINEN Sale!

The best imported 100% linen table clothes, sets, dish towels, pillow cases and linen by the yard, at the lowest prices, now on sale at the

STANLEY THEATRE
7th Ave. bet. 41 & 42 St.
Bring this coupon and get a minimum reduction of 25% on all linen. Special reductions for organizations.

Rosenbergs

(Continued from Page 1)
offer me their rotten deals."

The government today is expected to appear at Federal Court to demand a new date for the execution as the defense seeks a stay in order to permit new documentary evidence to be judged by the courts and the people.

Thousands of names have already been signed to petitions going to President Eisenhower urging commutation of the death sentence.

N. Carolina

(Continued from Page 1)

for relatives, have been organized by the People's Defense Committee and earlier by the Daniels Defense Committee. Both committees were initiated by the organized tobacco workers of North Carolina.

In his latest list of "subversive" organizations Attorney General Brownell had included this committee of workers fighting for some elemental justice for the Daniels cousins. Despite his characterization, however, North Carolinians rallied to the committee and achieved the stay they sought.

The family of Brown were tobacco workers for several generations. The Daniels cousins were sharecroppers who grew tobacco.

Speller, who comes from Bertie County in the eastern Black Belt region of North Carolina, has few known relatives and no immediate family. His stay in the death house began from 1947 and continued to now. Three times he faced trial, after the State Supreme Court rejected the illegal way in which his trial juries were chosen.

Speller, known to be a mentally retarded man, has stoutly maintained his innocence. His arrest in 1947, according to the testimony of the state patrolman who made the arrest, was due only to the fact that Speller answered to the description of "a light-colored man."

The jury rolls from which his last trial jury was selected contained 145 Negro names out of 2,126. Each Negro name on the list was identified by a dot, as Taylor showed the Federal Court.

It is upon such trial procedure, plus the almost complete absence of evidence, that Speller and Brown will forfeit their lives, unless Gov. Umstead can be forcefully persuaded to uphold his oath to protect the Constitutional rights of every North Carolina citizen.

Nelson

(Continued from Page 3)

the Pittsburgh delegation, said that many clergymen and labor leaders and many working people were much concerned about the terrible punishment meted out to a political leader.

TELLS OF PROTESTS

Moe Fishman, executive secretary of the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, told McCallum that the Save Steve Nelson movement was now worldwide. The men who fought beside Nelson in Spain are influential figures in every country in Europe today, and millions of people are listening to their protests against the 20-year sentence for a man who opposed fascism.

The world believes that Nelson is being persecuted because he opposed Franco—the fascist ally of the American government today—said Fishman. And they know also that he is punished because he wants peace.

The delegation stayed with the

Governor's secretary for half an hour. When they finished he thanked them for coming and promised to convey their sentiments to Gov. Fine.

The delegation, which included Jack Zucker, Philadelphia CRC leader, and a group from that city, had come to the Governor's office from the Pennsylvania Supreme Court Room in the Capitol. They had attended the hearing on Steve's appeal. And all had shaken the hand of the brave Pittsburgh leader, who had come to Harrisburg for the court session.

Eisenhower

(Continued from Page 1)

bridgehead has been established in Korea, traditional imperialist road for conquest of Asia, which Japan's militarist rulers sought to follow in the thirties.

Two things primarily have been interfering with full embarkation on this road. One is the resistance of the peace forces, including the Chinese and Koreans. Second is the concern of other imperialist powers in the Far East.

This was already indicated in the refusal of the French government to take the Indo-China situation to the UN, partly because it felt it would provide an opening for U. S. big business interests.

But in contrast to the situation in Europe, the Asia Firsters, for whom Taft speaks, have always felt that in the Far East the Pentagon had enough armed strength to go it alone if necessary, especially with the use of Chiang Kai-shek's troops.

VAN FLEET ARTICLE

This was and is Gen. MacArthur's view. And it was the view expressed by Gen. Van Fleet in Life Magazine. Van Fleet called for putting Chiang's troops on the mainland of China and combining this with American air power. "We can annihilate them if we want to," Van Fleet boasted.

Van Fleet also bragged that U. S. armed forces could "eliminate" the Chinese People's Government and that Korea could be taken "any time we want to."

OTTAWA, May 28.—Lester B. Pearson, external affairs minister, in a statement of policy issued over his name by his office here, said today it would be "unwise to adopt a firm or final position now" against recognition of China.

Pearson said in Vancouver, B.C., last night that Sen. Robert A. Taft's "go-it-alone" proposal would be "deplorable and a terrible blow to the UN" if it became American policy.

Taft's views have more and more prevailed on Asia. The most recent confirmation was the naming of Admiral Radford, Taft's choice, to be chairman of the joint chiefs of staff. Radford is the most outspoken military advocate of a blockade of China.

A second confirmation came yesterday in the action of the Senate Appropriation Committee in voting to cut off all funds for the UN if China is admitted to the UN.

These views have come into sharp conflict not only with the peace forces of the world but also with the interests of Washington's bally partners, especially Britain. With such mounting opposition it is difficult if not impossible to get UN sanction for the schemes of Asia Firsters.

The Taft men therefore demand a trampling down of all obstructions to what they see as an opportunity that is quickly slipping away.

In the course of dealing with the UN problems, Taft made some blunt admissions, one of the most important being that the North Atlantic Alliance was in violation of the UN charter, as the Soviet Union and others have continually pointed out. Taft's point, of course, was that if the Government could go outside the UN to push its scheme in Europe why not in Asia? Basically, Taft was reflecting the growing crisis in foreign policy.

He did not propose any "simple solutions," but stated "some plain blunt truths" as the Wall Street Journal put it today.

"Chief among these," says this paper, "is the recognition that we have gotten our foreign affairs so snarled up that today there is no fully satisfactory solution within our grasp."

What politically astute people here know, however, is that as long as no real solution is put forward. The Asia Firsters, with their demagogic promises of "quick" victory, can find a ready ear among some sections disgusted with the seemingly endless burden of cold war and "little" hot wars.

And there can be no solution, whether based on NATO or go-it-alone. The only solution, and the only effective answer to the McCarthys, Tafts, Knowlands and MacArthur is the path of negotiations for peace.

Failure to put forward such an alternative only strengthens the hands of the Tafts and McCarthys.

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McCarthyism, Degradation of Art, Is Meeting Resistance, Rally Told

By DAVID FLATT

The seven hundred people who attended the 'Culture Fights Back' rally the other night at Hotel Capitol heard prominent speakers and artists flay McCarthyism as the degrader of art—the "mailed fist" of the big corporations driving to fascism.

The rally, which was called in defense of the Marxist critic, novelist and editor V. J. Jerome, noted not only the lengthening shadow of McCarthyism across the land but the growing resistance of Americans to this threat to our freedoms.

The speakers were Dr. Royal W. France, noted attorney and member of the Democratic Party, who defended Mrs. Dorothy Blumberg in the Baltimore Smith Act trial; Carl Marzani, author of 'We Can Be Friends'; Prof. Edwin Berry Burgum, literary critic and teacher fired from New York University for his political beliefs; Eugene Gordon well known Negro journalist on the staff of 'National Guardian'; and V. J. Jerome, whose essay 'Grasp the Weapon of Culture' was the "overt act" for which he was sentenced to three years in jail under the Smith Act.

Dashiell Hammett, author of the 'Thin Man' stories, movies and radio plays, was chairman.

The artists—Negro and white—included folk singers Pete Seeger, Laura Duncan, Leon Bibb and Sylvia Kahn; poet Beulah Richardson; actors Julian Mayfield and De Witt Drury.

At the heart of the fight-back songs, poems, drama and speeches that inspired everyone was the truth that freedom of thought and expression is the bedrock on which this country was founded and that if this stone were dislodged the country with its democratic institutions will fall. Dr. France turned the key that unlocked the door to this truth when he said:

"Free discussion of all points of view must be kept open. The thing that motivated the Bill of Rights was the profound belief that if channels are kept open for all ideas, thus will the truth emerge. Those who don't believe this, don't believe in the democratic principles on which the United States was founded," he said.

Dr. France told his listeners that it was the constant violation of the Bill of Rights by the rulers of America that forced him out of retirement to defend Mrs. Blumberg.

"My friends warned me against the Communists, saying that 'you will find them intolerant, narrow.' I found a great deal more tolerance in support of the democratic process on the left than among many who profess their belief in the Bill of Rights."

The audience gave this courageous American a standing ovation when he said in closing: "I believe McCarthyism is a denial of the basic American tradition. I register my opposition to it."

Prof. Burgum pointed out that when men like Jerome and himself make statements that the denial of freedom of thought and expression to one, threatens everyone's freedom, "we are immediately challenged by the irony of the McCarthyites and of certain college presidents who say 'how can you expect us to accept such ideas from such as you who will do away with such freedom of thought.'"

One should remind them, said Prof. Burgum, that the "early Puritans and the men of the Renaissance did not fear conflict of ideas to the extent that they forbade their opponents to raise their voices."

He urged the audience to "take courage from the example of England whose Marxists are openly writing, teaching and speaking in an atmosphere of freedom."

Eugene Gordon spoke of Jerome's contributions to the advancement of Negro culture, particularly his pamphlet 'The Negro in Hollywood Films' and his poem 'Caliban Speaks' which he said "transforms Shakespeare's attack upon Caliban in 'The Tempest' into a defense of the oppressed blacks, thereby making an unique and brilliant criticism of Shakespeare's work."

The dramatization of 'Caliban Speaks' did not measure up to the quality of the poem for a variety of reasons. For one thing the acoustics were bad, and the stage too big. Thus the intimate relation of actors to audience so necessary for productions of this type was missing. A simple reading of the poem might have been better.

Nonetheless the significance of the poem came through to many. Jerome, the final speaker of the evening emphasized that the struggle against McCarthyism cannot be effective unless it is conceived in the context of the fight for peace.

He asked how can the writer, artist or scientist "be true to himself, if he is not for peace. How can he turn his back upon the issue of war, how can he be indifferent to the human destruction that is likely to turn this continent into a shambles."

"If this is not the task of the artist, what is the essence of his claim to be a force for culture," he asked.

The fight against McCarthyism, he said, must be joined with the fight for the constitutional rights of Communists. It cannot be fought with the "bogus methods" proposed by Sidney Hook in his malicious book, 'Heresy Yes—Conspiracy No.'

Jerome demolished this "treacherous slogan" of Hook's, pointing out that communism is the "very opposite of conspiracy." The scientific socialism of Marx and Engels,

he said, "came into being in the struggle against conspiratorial groups which had no contact with the workingclass."

"Marxism goes to the people—has faith in the people. It is the oppressing class that seeks to put it in the position of looking like a conspiracy."

What is the "whole fight against the Smith Act but a fight for legality, a fight to get the program of the Communists to the millions," he said.

"There can be no defeating McCarthyism without challenging and breaking through the big lie that communism is a threat to civilization."

The audience thrilled to the singing of such songs as the 150-year old 'Jefferson and Liberty'; 'Bread and Roses,' poignant song of the textile strikers of Lawrence, Mass. in 1912, Negro spirituals and other songs by Laura Duncan, Pete Seeger, Leon Bibb and Sylvia Kahn—as talented a group as you'll ever see.

Beulah Richardson's inspired reading of her, poetic tribute to Robeson which begins "your songs have taught me how to fight" was another highlight of the rally.

Betty Sanders, just back from the Continental Cultural Congress in Santiago, Chile, read stirring messages to the U. S. victims of thought-control from such outstanding Latin American writers and artists as Pablo Neruda, Diego Rivera, Nicolas Guillen, Jorge Amado and Juan Marinello.

These and other messages to Jerome received from Dr. W.E.B. DuBois, screen writer Michael Wilson, Dr. Robert Morris Lovett, the Chinese Writers Federation, Federation of Chinese Art and Literature and many others showed that the entire world is judging the course of events in this country.

SCREEN ACTORS GUILD STEPS UP WITCHHUNT

LOS ANGELES.—The Screen Actors Guild executive board has announced it would recommend expulsion of Guild witnesses who refuse to cooperate with witch-hunting legislative committees.

Among those who would face expulsion if the move is adopted, Dales said, are:

Georgia Backus (Alexander), Howland Chamberlin, Morris Carnovsky, Dorothy Comingore, Jeff Corey, Howard DaSilva, Mary Virginia Farmer, Will Geer, Lloyd Guighe Gough, Fred Graff, Alvin Hammer, Annette Harper, Victor Kilan, Ed Max, Karen Morley, Ann Revere, Lionel Stander, Gale Sondergaard, Lynn Whitney, Herman Wolfe and Ned Young.

Guild executive secretary John Dales, Jr., said the board would recommend adoption by member-

ship referendum of a proposal to expel witnesses who have invoked the Fifth Amendment in testimony before the House Un-American Committee.

The proposal, Dales said, would go farther than a similar measure recently adopted by the American Federation of Television & Radio Artists. The AFTRA rule was effective March 20, and applies only to union members refusing to cooperate with the un-Americans since that date.

The Actors Guild proposal would be retroactive, providing for expulsion of all witnesses unfriendly to the un-Americans in past hearings.

Named chairman of a Guild committee to draw up the expulsion proposal was Actor George Murphy, Republican Wheel in the film colony.

Soviet Mine Union Delegates Greeted by Welsh Convention

PORHTCAWL, South Wales, May 28 (ALN).—Four delegates from the Soviet miners union attended the annual convention of the South Wales area of the National Union of Mineworkers here. The union has 110,000 members.

The 250 Welsh delegates broke into loud applause as their president, Will Paynter, turned to the four guests and promised them "a welcome such as only Welsh miners can give." The Soviet delegation consisted of two union officials, a coalface worker and a surface worker.

Heading the delegation was Pavel Schelakhin, general secretary of the Soviet Miners Union, who has over two million members. The other delegates were

Payel Podzarov, Alexander Steltsov and Boris Zasadich.

Schelakhin thanked the convention for the welcome and said: "The delegation of Welsh miners to our country and our delegation to South Wales promote the cause of understanding between miners, and between our two people. They are a contribution to friendship and world peace."

CORRECTION

In the May 24 issue of The Worker, in an article on the Communist Party appeal for defense funds, the address to which contributions should be sent was given incorrectly. The right address is Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, 268 Seventh Ave., New York 1, N.Y.

"On the Scoreboard" by sports editor Lester Rodney, will be resumed Monday.

A NEW EDITION OF ZOLA'S 'THE RESTLESS HOUSE'

The publication of a handsome new edition of Emile Zola's novel "Restless House" (Farrar, Straus, \$3.75) enables the old master to show a new generation how powerful a weapon a novel can be.

Since 1882, when "Restless House" ("Pot Bouillie") first appeared in Paris amid a storm of execration from the literary critics, thousands of novels have been written with the object of exposing the rottenness of the well-to-do.

Zola set out to write about adultery among middle class women as a means of showing that the strict morality and respectability boasted by the bourgeoisie was a sham and a fake.

He contrived, in fact, to show that every pretension of the smug, well-to-do of his time was a sham and a fake. He showed that not only their respectability but their honesty, their prudence, their culture—almost every quality they claimed—was spurious, too.

This he did by sticking closely to the subject in hand, adultery. He set out to show that the sordid, amorous adventures among the respectable families in a pretentious Paris apartment house which he chronicled were not the fortuitous result of some exceptional combination of personalities and circumstances, but the necessary outcome of the economic facts of bourgeois marriage, the way the bourgeoisie educated its young women, and the idleness of well-to-do women's lives.

The story is of a young provincial who, coming to live in a big Paris apartment house of the utmost outward respectability, looks about among his fellow residents for amorous adventure. One young wife gives herself to him because her upbringing has given her a taste for trashy novels and her married life is one of boredom and idleness. To her an intrigue means romance and something to think about.

Another has been married off by her mother to a man with whom she has little in common and whose virtue is that he allows himself to be swindled over the dowry of the girl's parents.

Almost every woman in the house has had her sex life warped by one or another aspect of the upper middle class way of life. Zola exposes it all. Nor does he neglect the deceit, the self-indulgence and

the squalid depravity of the men.

It is possible to pity his victims of their own class rottenness. But in case you should be inclined to waste too much pity on them he introduces also the real sufferers, the servants.

Zola is no sentimentalist. He does not make the servants sweet and kind just because they are bullied, exploited and condemned to lives of drudgery and squalor. On the contrary, he emphasizes the almost animal degradation to which most of them are reduced by their servitude.

The filth and squalor of the servants' quarters, a festering sore hidden behind the building's imposing facade and plush-hung staircases is an added count in Zola's indictment of the bourgeoisie.

Told with simple clarity of style and a steadily rising anger, the story finally becomes overloaded with Zola's uncontrollable disgust with his subject.

As the novelist stamps up and down the stairs of the house, flinging open doors and pointing out filth in every room, the stench becomes so great that one feels the need of some refreshment in the way of humor and of some fresh air in the hint of another, cleaner way of life.

But Zola is implacable. And his justification is the powerfully conveyed feeling that his picture in all its sordidness was substantially true of the top-hatted, frockcoated gentility of his time and place. One also feels that a modern Zola probing the upper reaches of the middle class today would find a similar contrast between pretension and reality.

The admirable translation is that made by Percy Pinkerton in 1895. —P. G.

FEATURES IN THIS WEEK'S 'WORKER'

An analysis of the ILGWU convention by George Morris, Worker labor editor, appears this week's issue of The Worker. Another important feature is an article by Bernard Burton on the significance of the recent conference of Americans for Democratic Action.

These are in addition to the behind-the-scenes story of Free Viet Nam by Joseph Starobin, first American newsman to visit this area which begins exclusively in The Worker and continues daily in the Daily Worker.

Other features include: Witchhunting against New York teachers, by Virginia Gardner.

What a Carolina POW said about his Chinese captors.

The Cedric Belgrave Story, by Rob. F. Hall.

An Eye-witness Recollection of Memorial Day Massacre, by Carl Hirsch.

McCarthy Tries To Pipe The Tune for the Music-makers, by Harry Raymond.

The Meaning of Emerson, by Sam Sillen.

Science Fiction, by Ralph Beacon.

No Brain Shortage Here, by Joseph North.



A BIG POWER PEACE FACT NOW!

This weekend, **THE WORKER** begins a series by the
**FIRST AMERICAN CORRESPONDENT
IN FREE VIET NAM**

JOSEPH STAROBIN
Daily Worker Correspondent

Inside Free Viet Nam

Starobin begins his first dispatch:

I am writing these lines in a bamboo hut, high against the thickly wooded hillside, somewhere in the uplands of northern Viet Nam. . . . During this month I have been able to see for myself how the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam works — how its people live and how they fight. . . .

Begin the series this weekend in *The Worker*, and daily thereafter in the *Daily Worker* and *The Worker*.

Order extra copies for your shopmates and friends.

Phila. Residents Organize Resistance to Airbase Plan

PHILADELPHIA, May 28.—An attempt by Gov. Fine to sidetrack the mass opposition against converting Northeast Airport into a jet fighter-training base were rebuffed last week. A mass meeting held in the Northeast Chamber of Commerce reaffirmed the community's opposition, and voted unanimously to ask Gov. Fine to tour the area, and obtain first hand information.

Fine had suggested that further community action against the military project was not needed. Representatives of religious, educational, industrial, and civic groups took part in the mass protest.

RESIDENTS have been bombarding the press with letters like

the following which appeared in the Philadelphia Inquirer, May 16:

"As a resident of the upper northeast section of Philadelphia, I noted with great interest your news item in yesterday's paper reporting the protest by Furey Ellis, president of the board of trustees at Byberry, over the establishment

of a jet airbase by the National Guard at the Northeast Airport.

"His is just one more protest added to a great number of them to the insane idea.

"A jet base at the Northeast Airport established for the convenience of the National Guard pilots to train on weekends is not to the best interests of the residents or any of the established hospitals, schools or public institutions in this area."

AFL Doll Workers President Dies

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 28 (FP).—Anthony H. Esposito, 65-year-old president of the International Doll & Toy Workers, AFL, died here May 27 of a heart attack after addressing the union's first constitutional convention.

Esposito founded the union last September after a toy local which he headed was expelled from the CIO. Before that, Esposito had

served for 14 years as president of the CIO Playthings Jewelry & Novelty Workers Union and was a vice president of the New York State CIO Council.



What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

CLUB CINEMA presents "The Fall of Berlin." Black and white documentary of the Red Army's battle that smashed Hitler's citadel. Filmed at the front. Two showings Friday, Saturday, Sunday starting at 8:30 p.m., 430 Sixth Ave. (cor. 9th St.) \$1 to members, \$1.25 to non-members.

ALP COMMUNITY CENTER, 230 W. 80th St., presents Sat., May 30, 8:45 p.m. movie and dance, W. C. Fields, "Never Give a Sucker an Even Break." Dancing and social after the movie, candlelit tables, refreshments.

18th C.D. LYL invites you to a party to raise funds for legal defense of victims of civil rights cases. Refreshments, entertainment, dancing. Sat., May 30, 9 p.m. at 29 E. 14th St. Donation \$1.

Sunday Manhattan
CLUB CINEMA presents "The Fall of Berlin." Black and white documentary of the Red Army's battle that smashed Hitler's citadel. Filmed at the front. Two showings Friday, Saturday, Sunday starting at 8:30 p.m., 430 Sixth Ave. (cor. 9th St.) \$1 to members, \$1.25 to non-members.

Sunday Brooklyn
FORUM ON JAZZ versus Be-Bop. Speakers: Abner Berry, Abdullah, tenor sax, artist, Roosevelt Ward, Sun., May 31, 7:30 p.m. at 454 Nostrand Ave. Sponsored by Bedford-Stuyvesant LYL.

Coming
BARALAIKA, directed by Jack Herman. Sat., June 6, 20th St. St., 8:15 p.m. Russian, Israeli, Yiddish music and songs. Folk and Social dancing. Free Film. Contr. \$1.25. Exciting, gay, different.

SOMETHING NEW UNDER THE SUN. Chelsea ALP's exciting Decoration Day Weekend—May 29-31. Tennis, swimming, dancing, fine food, wonderful people, Bob Clairborne and his guitar. At Chait's, Accord, N.Y. Only \$25 (including transportation) for 3 fun packed days. For reservations call WA 4-2105, 8:30-10 p.m.

New Jersey
MEET OUR NEW SOCIAL STAFF on Decoration Day weekend. Folk and Social dancing, sports, entertainment. Good food, reasonable rates. Reserve early. Midvale Camp Camp, Midvale, N.J. Thursday 8-12:00

Helped to Frame Nelson, Now Fights Homes for Negroes

By JAMES DOLSEN

PITTSBURGH.—One of Pittsburgh's leading redbaiters is spearheading an anti-Negro fight against a public housing project here. He is Henry Alan Sherman, an organizer of the notorious "Americans Battling Communism" which spearheaded the frameups here of Steve Nelson and his co-defendants.

Sherman was one of the chief witnesses before the Grand Jury that brought the indictment under which Steve Nelson was railroaded to prison for twenty years.

Sherman, represents a small group of property owners in a Northside area which is to be taken over for public housing. He declared recently that he would "use every legal mechanism—and they can call it 'trick' if they want to"—in carrying opposition to the Spring Hill Housing project to the new Public Housing Administrator in Washington—A. J. Coles.

THE PITTSBURGH COURIER, leading Negro weekly, has repeatedly pointed out the violently anti-Negro phase of this housing struggle. In its May 16 issue, the Courier re-emphasized this aspect, expressing editorially its surprise that the three Republican candidates for Mayor in the May 19 primary should have declared, at a mass meeting sponsored by the Northside objectors, that they joined in objecting to low-rent Federal housing projects.

Sherman's associates in the Northside Protest Committee have publicly termed such governmental action "Communist" and "dictatorial."

Having failed to block the huge Spring Hill undertaking over the past two years, Sherman and his cronies now allege that the authorities who planned the project during the Truman administration did so only to swamp the Congress-

sional district with Democratic voters from the low income category by a Republican Congressman, Robert Corbett.

The District is now represented by THE HOUSING TRACT covers about 260 acres of very hilly land located on the northern fringe of the city in the Spring Hill section.

The 75 dwellings on it, housing some 250 persons will be replaced by 250 three-story apartments, and 1,450 units of row houses, accommodating an estimated 6,800 individuals.

Most of the 75 present dwellings are old. Over half have septic tanks for sewerage. About a fourth of the buildings have already been sold by their owners to the housing authority.

This public housing project is a vital link in the plans for reconstruction of the Lower Hill area, which is a slum section in most part.

The residents of this Hill area are, by the plan, to be given substitute housing when their homes are razed, in the new Northside project.

Most of the Hill people thus to be moved are Negroes.

THE ANTI-NEGRO prejudice of the Spring Hill residents whom Sherman represents was revealed in circulars issued by the protesting Northsiders several years ago wherein they bluntly asked:

"DO YOU WANT THE HILL DISTRICT HERE?"

(The Hill District is the part of the city in which most of its Negro population is concentrated.)

Muskegon's Negro Population Is Victimized by Politicians

MUSKEGON HEIGHTS.—The heavily populated Negro neighborhoods here are a muddy mess. After a rain, if you want to see your neighbor across the street, you either have to don hip-boots or walk to a corner to cross.

Whenever the lone union on the seven-member city commission tries to raise the question of paving these streets, he can't even get a second.

The big shot white-supremacists who run this town pull every kind of trick to drive out the Negro families who comprise almost half the population of 21,000. They even turned down a chance to buy up a federal housing project where Negroes live, and intend to tear it down next year. They rejected an Urban League plan to buy city property and build decent homes for Negroes.

Their ace-in-the-hole was to change the method of elections three years ago from the ward system (under which the Negro people were sure to elect some councilmen) to citywide. But Negro leaders think they can break through, and white workers are learning that alliance with the Negro people is the only answer to the grip exercised on this city by the corporations.

Negro residents of Muskegon get an especially dirty deal. There's just one business block—Pine and Weston—where Negro people can get a bite to eat and do their shopping. That's the one block the Muskegon "city fathers"

decided was indispensable for a municipal parking lot. They shelled out \$168,000 to buy up the properties there, even though more central spots (one offered by the Congregational Church) were available for less money. Just across the street from the condemned Negro business section lies a used car lot which obviously would be more suitable.

One Negro barber held out, and the city tore the properties down alongside his shop so that the supporting walls were ruined. His house is already crumbling.

Such a shameful situation is obviously due for a change—and there are Negro and white trade unionists here who feel it's time for the unions to take a hand in city politics.

Washington Farmers Income Drops

PULIMAN, Wash., May 28 (FP).—Washington farmers cleared almost \$500 less in 1952 than in 1951, a Washington State College survey revealed here. The sharp drop brought average farm family net income down from \$3,520 to \$3,030.

Figures were based on records of 93 representative farm families, including dairy, poultry, wheat, fruit and general farmers.

Has your workweek been running out of Daily Worker? Send a postcard giving the location, including the precise street corner, or call AL 4-1264.

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